

KASEIN COATING

Washable Water Paint





A Flat, Washable, Water Paint for All Interior Walls

Extremely good hiding and ease of application of Lowe Brothers Kasein Coating are two of its important features. It covers so solidly that one coat, well brushed on, is ordinarily sufficient. When it dries, brushmarks disappear and the finish is free from laps and sags.

Moreover, it may be sprayed on with equal ease and fineness of finish. The powder that forms the base of Kasein Coating is ground to exceptional fineness and mixes readily with the water that is used to make the Kasein of brushing consistency.

It may be applied over any solid interior surface such as plaster, cement, lumber, wallboard, etc., and over any old, firm, painted surface.

The flat finish Kasein Coating produces is especially pleasing, and since it is color fast, the beauty of the finish and the original depth of color remains for years.

Kasein Coating is not a Kalsomine finish. It stands alone as a superior water finish as its surface may be washed repeatedly with mild soap suds or a waterless cleaner. The finish when washed is restored to its original beauty.

How To Wash Kasein Coating

Do not wash until the paint has been on the surface from thirty to sixty days. Brush on a soft soap jelly, waterless cleaner, or any mild soapsuds. Wash off with clean, lukewarm water within three minutes after the cleaning agent has been applied. It is essential to start washing at the floor and work upward toward the ceiling. If the washing is started at the top, water may run down over the uncleaned surface, "setting" the dirt and making it very hard to remove.

ALSO MADE IN WHITE K-59

LIGHT IVORY K-54 LIGHT CREAM K-53 MAIZE K-55 JAVA TAN K-52 NICKEL GRAY K-56 AZURE BLUE K-51 PETAL PINK K-58



DIRECTIONS

Before applying, the surface to be coated must be put in condition to receive it.

All dirt and old coats of Kalsomine must be removed by applying warm water liberally and washing off with a sponge. Any loose oil paint must be scraped off.

Lime wash is best removed by thoroughly soaking with vinegar, scrubbing with a stiff brush and washing off with clear water.

All cracks, nail holes, and damaged places must be filled with Patching Plaster. Cracks should be cut out (made larger) by cutting in under the surface in dove-tail fashion (wider at the lath than at the surface) to prevent the filling from falling out.

Use a good large wall or kalsomine brush and have the mixture of a consistency that works easily under the brush and flows well together while being applied. Apply liberally, spread out evenly without excessive brushing.

Five pounds of dry powder make about one gallon of liquid, which covers from 250 to 500 square feet, depending on the condition of the surface.

To secure best results, the air in the room must be dry and of moderate temperature. Close the windows and doors to avoid drafts. When work is completed, ventilate room to accelerate drying.

Never allow the mixed material to stand in a thick paste-like form, for it will become a rubberlike mass which is useless.

Mixing directions are on the carton. Be sure to read them before proceeding.



Digitized by



ASSOCIATION FOR PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY, INTERNATIONAL www.apti.org

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY HERITAGE LIBRARY

archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary

From the collection of:

Jablonski Building Conservation www.jbconservation.com

Mixing directions are on the carton. Be sure to read them before proceeding.